

The Decatur Daily Republican.

VOLUME XX NO. 168

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1892.

PRICE 10 CENTS PER WEEK

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.



Have Opened
The Largest Line of
PIECE GOODS,
All Wool Cassimeres,
Ever shown in Decatur.

Will make you Pants that were \$9 and \$10,
at \$5 and \$6; CUSTOM MADE.

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.

129-135 North Water Street.



Whitelaw Reid.

can people in its highest form of expression. Attention is therefore concentrated less on the men themselves and more on the principles each is put forward to represent and would, in case of election be required to carry out.

"It is obvious that the really vital issues which this year divide the parties and demand a popular decision are those relating to the tariff and the currency. Fortunately both sides have stated their positions on these subjects with directness, simplicity and frankness.

We favor a protective tariff and in full power made the present one. Our opponents favor a tariff for revenue only and propose the repeal of the present one. We maintain that the tariff should cover the difference in home and foreign wages caused by the difference in home and foreign wages of the labor employed. Our opponents distinctly repudiated the position that American wages should be considered in the matter and declared instead that a tariff levied for anything but revenue only was unconstitutional.

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"We favor the system by which, when we think the country ready for the reduction or abolition of duty, we insist upon giving compensation and reciprocal advantages from foreign countries as the condition of their enjoying these advantages in our own market. Our opponents denounce this reciprocity as a sham and therefore indefinitely pledge themselves to its repeal.

"The sharp issues thus presented for the decision of the American people cover more comprehensively and more completely than ever before the wide range of political questions relating to a protective tariff, its constitutionality, its expediency, its relation to wages, its effect on the country, and the question whether we should throw away its advantage thus extended to foreign nations or should get something for them."

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WHITE LAW REID

Accepts the Republican Nomination for Vice-President.

IN A FORCEFUL AND LOGICAL LETTER

In Which He Reviews Party Platforms, Past and Present Conditions, and Commands the Administration of President Harrison.

New York, Oct. 19.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid's letter accepting the republican nomination for vice-president was made public last night. It is addressed to Hon. W. T. Durbin, and others, Anderson, Ind., and is dated Ophir Farm, New York, October 18, 1892.

In it Mr. Reid says: "Upon the arrival of which the national convention had offered me, was announced by your committee I accepted it at once. In doing so I accepted the principles set forth in the resolutions adopted by the convention on the basis of the popular suffrage."

"There will be no misunderstanding as to the purposes of the republican party in this contest, and that is due to the attitude of our candidates. What is to be done is set forth in language that cannot be mistaken, and they will strive by all lawful means within their power, to enforce its plainly-expressed will."

"The party platforms, so-called, are more important this year than usual. Both the leading candidates have once commanded the approval of the Amer-

ican people, and the statistics of the country have increased from \$14,000,000 in 1860 to \$38,000,000 in 1890, making a total increase in the thirty years of \$24,000,000 dollars, or about four thousand million dollars earned in the previous 30 years; yet our opponents deny that there has been any increase of prosperity under it; declare that wages have been reduced and denounce our policy, saying with a sneer, it fosters no industry so much as that of the sheriff. It has been a fortunate circumstance for the public, which desired above all to ascertain the exact facts concerning such an assertion, that in the regular course of their official duty a number of democratic officers have since been required to report the statistics in their several departments bearing upon this subject. Such reports have been made successively by the commissioner of labor, the statistician, the bank controller, and the board of equalization of the state of New York, by the chairman of the savings bank commission and the chief of the bureau of labor statistics of New Jersey, and by others. All these reports show an increase during the year 1891, under the present tariff, in wages in the value of produce, in the deposits in savings banks, or in building and loan associations, and in the value of real and personal property, as well as for purposes not of speculation, but of taxation."

Coming down to the question of reciprocity, Mr. Reid goes on to show the benefits derived from that policy, which he says, the democrats have designated as a sham.

At the close of the fiscal year in June last, it had been in operation but a few months, and under all the disadvantages attending the opening of new lines of trade in foreign countries. Yet even though it had increased our trade with the foreign countries to which it had been applied nearly one-fourth. The exact increase was 38.8 per cent. Since then there has been a still greater increase, amounting, on September 1, to 27.6 per cent.

It is obvious that the new trade thus opened, particularly with our neighbors in Central and South America, is in sure of a wide and far-reaching development. This trade lies at our doors and is with people naturally inclined to friendly commercial relations with us through kindred interests and political aspirations. It involves largely the exchange of products peculiar to each country and needed by the other; it opens markets for our own manufactures and with merchants and manufacturers and it must surely bring with it also an increase of miscellaneous business between us and them, outside the articles directly affected by the treaties.

"To abandon this system which is absolutely equitable to both sides, which costs us nothing and which brings such results would be madness, while to denounce it as a sham is as unpatriotic as it is unwise.

"The test of the success of the currency is the condition of the money and its relation to the price of labor. Our opponents have

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IN A BAD POSITION.

The Story Told by George Williams, the Negro

SUSPECTED OF THE SIMMONS MURDER.

Falls of Verification by the Sheriff of Holmes County, Miss.—A Poor Black—Searching for the Blood-stained Clothing.

Mr. Louis, Oct. 19.—Chief of Police Harrigan is in receipt of a telegram from the sheriff of Holmes county, Miss., in regard to the negro George Williams, alias Turner Holden, arrested for last Saturday night's murder of John Simmon.

Mr. Kirby, assistant at Priest's, the Parliament-street chemist, said that at the beginning of October he received

Witness supplied him with an

ounce of nux vomica, and later

one hundred capsules for him. When Nell looked

at them he said that he wanted them half that size. Witness accordingly ex-

changed them for smaller ones—five

grain capsules. On several occasions

after this witness supplied Nell with

nux vomica in quantities varying from

one ounce to four.

Nell signed the order

for the poison "J. Nell, M. D., 103

Police road."

Looked Up on a Charge of Swindling.

New York, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Minnie Gomes of Brazil was arrested in a police court yesterday and held in custody

WATCHES.

Every Reliable Manufacture.
Only Reliable Grades.
Largest Variety.
Newest Patterns.
UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES

Our Fall Stock
Unusually Large and Attractive.

Can you afford to buy a Watch without seeing our Goods and Prices?

**W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,
Jewelers.**

Round Oak,

Don't be deceived into

Round Oak,

Taking limitation.

Round Oak.

THE BEST STOVE TO KEEP FIRE, MAKE
HEAT, SAVE COAL, AND NOT WEAR
OUT.

Lytle & Eckels Hardware Co.

WE SELL the BEST



++ SHOES SOLD IN DECATUR. ++

They are HAND-SEWED and not French or Cheap Machine Made. Come and see them. They are worth \$5.00 of your money.

**WAGGONER & DOWNING,
POST OFFICE SHOE STORE.**

**CHALLENGE
Millinery Sale.**

We challenge any one to show a more Complete Stock of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY and at lower prices than we do. Our stock being all NEW, good and of the very best designs. Any novelty that is brought out is immediately added to our stock.

Our Moto is: "Buy where you can buy the Cheapest."

PITTENGER'S + + MILLINERY.

5 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

DAILY REPUBLICAN.

R. E. BAGGAGE, W. M. GARDNER,
HAMBERG & CALHOUN, Prop'ts
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office as Decatur, Illinois
as second class mail matter.

WEDNESDAY EVE, OCT. 18, 1892.

It has been given out that Judge Clegg will not hold down his decision in the Peck case until November 7th. This is the day before the election. This may be accidental and it may not.

The Democrats of New York are now trying to buy off Gen. Steele by running him for Congress. To run him they will have to force McNamee off the track and he says if they do he will run independent. Hence more trouble for the New York reformers.

Henry Warrington has shown a large degree of candor in accepting the appointment to make the depository oration at the anniversary celebration of the discovery of America in the World's Fair grounds in Chicago. And Mr. Warrington will acquit himself creditably.

Wm. F. X. Schommer was in the midst of his speech on "American protection" at Rockford a sparrow flew in at the window and perch upon the flag. Noticing the incident the speaker pointing in the direction of the bird said: "Even the sparrow sees the protection of the American flag, and an hymn in the hand writing of Queen Adelaide."

This is pretty good.

Mr. John C. Goodwin, a carpenter of Danville, Ill., writes: "About two weeks ago a heavy fog fell upon my foot very badly crushing it so that I was unable to walk for a bottle of Ballards Snow Liniment. When I got home my foot was saturated with it. It is now two weeks since this happened, and my foot is nearly well and I am at work. Had I not used Snow Liniment I should have been laid up at least 2 months. For the price of 50 cents a bottle no compensation can exist which shows Liniment is not where they are."

This report that Aligned Union, Michael Ossian McDonald, has left the Democratic party and joined the Republicans, must be taken with a great deal of allowance. Mike is a very shrewd "card" and has been the chief factor in a good many political kick-ups and his present surroundings make his hop look a little suspicious.

Queen Victoria has an income of \$200,000 per annum from the crown lands of 200,000 acres. Her standing army consists of sixty-four men, three of whom are servants.

You should not be without it.

Every family is liable to have a hereditary taint of consumption in it. It may date back three or four generations, having its origin in some hereditary disease, or in some other circumstance might embarras its party. Now, if people could only be made to believe that McDonald had turned Republican it would doubtless affect his popularity. What would you do to bring about such a change? It is pleasant to take perfectly safe and can always be depended upon. Sold by Sweeten & Tyler, 5th and Main.

One of Bobo's clubs, the Wintergreen, is composed of young men entirely over 21. Mrs. Mary A. Lytle, who would doubtless own up to a decade or two more, is one of the leading spirits.

A Cure for Cholera.

There is no cure for any one suffering with the cholera, dysentery, diarrhea, etc. There are no symptoms of cholera, dysentery, diarrhea, etc. to be proctored. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know. — W. H. Clinton, Hospital, N. J. The epidemic at Hellgate, New York, seems to be checked, but no investigation is being made to find out what is causing it. It is a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This remedy was used with great success. For sale by Sweeten & Tyler, druggists, 5th and Main.

Mr. Parke's will is said to contain a clause providing for a monster avary full of nightingales and other song birds to be placed near his tomb, and to pay a sum to feed and care for them.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Costed Heart, Pale Skin, and between the Sunburn, Chills and Fevers, etc. etc. etc.

If you have any of these symptoms your Liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Hanes will cure any of these diseases. — L. Storch & Bowles, Price 75 cents. Free trial bottle by Sweeten & Tyler, druggists, 5th and Main.

Tox Much of a Risk.

Under the above head the Inter-Ocean takes up a statement made by William M. Springer, concerning tin plate, and proceeds to show how that the demagogic misrepresent the facts. It says:

Mr. William M. Springer is reported as having told his Democratic friends in Sterling that in anticipation of the tariff upon tin plate the Welsh manufacturers of tin plate in America will export millions of pounds of it to America at a sacrifice of price, coaxed by the McKinley tariff, the people of the United States had been "taxed at least \$10,000,000" in a year.

Now why did Mr. Springer say this? Why did he not tell the truth when the truth as to tin-plate price is so easily accessible?

The increased duty on tin-plate went into effect Jan. 1, 1881. On Jan. 1, 1881, most of the Welsh manufacturers took effect, the price of tin plate in New York was \$1.40 per pound. In July of that year it was \$1.55. It rose to \$1.65 in September, \$1.75 in Oct. to \$2.00 and then decreased to \$1.00, where it remained until the close of the year. Figures are taken from the report of the American Manufacturers and Iron Works.

Now we have prices greatly varied during the present year. Taking the prices of the Welsh manufacturers, we find that were at \$2.00 on Jan. 1st of the present year, the same on July 1st, and have not exceeded \$4.00 since then.

The average price of tin-plate in 1881, however, was \$1.65 per pound, and that the Welsh bill affected the price of tin plate in New York during the year 1881 was \$1.50 during the year 1882 and \$1.00 during the year 1883.

The McKinley bill was under debate during the first part of the session of Congress of 1881, and was not passed until after the adjournment of the session. The bill was not passed until after the adjournment of the session, and was not passed until after the adjournment of the session.

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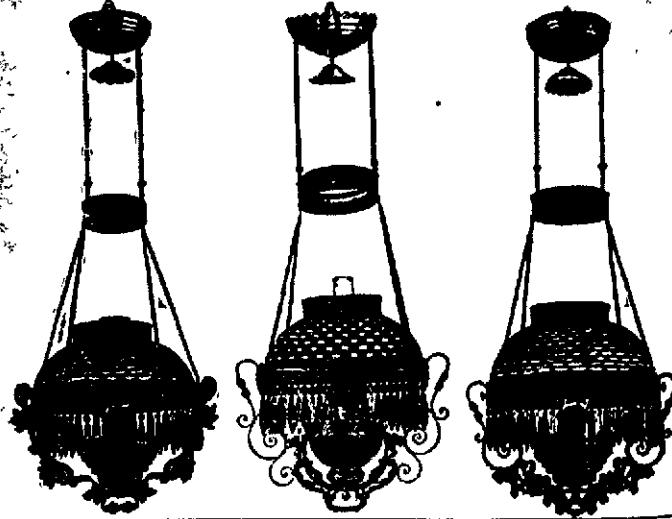
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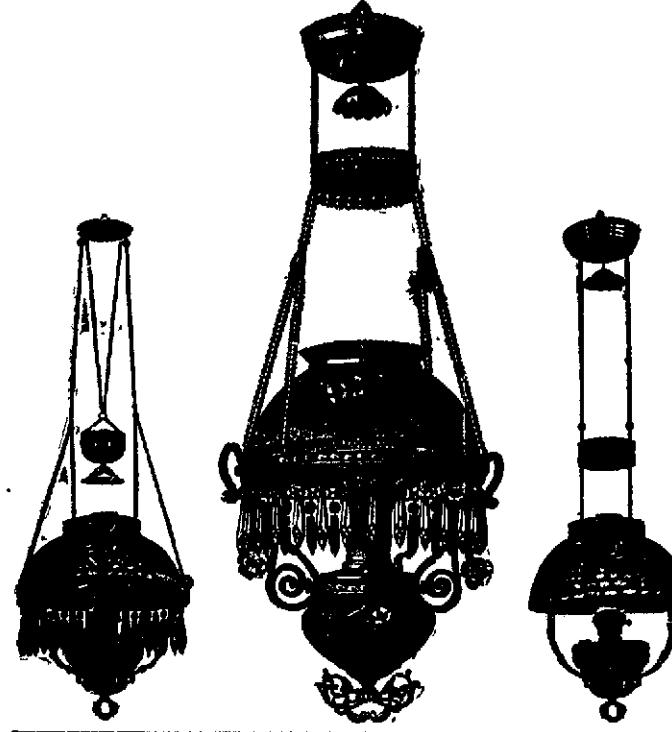
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WHEN you look at our stock of HANGING LAMPS you will say as all others do, "The Handsomest line in Decatur," and at prices lower than ever offered.



OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,
Second Floor, China Department.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

Are Ready for Sale.
Well Made and Fit to a Charm.



OVERCOATS

In Light and Heavy Weight.

AT THE

Elite Clothing and Furnishing House.

CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

GEO. W. JONES & CO.,
4 Doors West of Post Office.

1892—1855=37

Sugar-cured Boneless
BREAKFAST BACON
and HAMS, free from
cloth or paper wrappings.

Imboden, Bros.

"Would you know why with pleasure
Our surfaces so beam?"

Our Servants
ne'er
Grumble,

Our life
is a
dream.
SANTA CLAUS
AND
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Is the cause of our bliss;
For all sorts of cleaning
it never comes amiss.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

DAILY REPUBLICAN

FRESH OYSTERS — WOOD'S.

WEDNESDAY EVE, OCT. 19, 1892.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Hanging Lamps.

140 different styles of Library Lamps, BY SPECIAL COUNT, is what we show for any one to look and match them either in description or price. We sell these from \$1.00 to \$10.00 each.

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Davis & Son, tailors.

There was no police pickings to-day.

The Paragon Oil Co. Telephone 417,

Try Powers' Good School Shoes.

Miss David Ross to-night at Dougherty's hall.

The Chicago Board of Trade will close for the week to-morrow.

Showers the old reliable K. & W. cigar, marlboro!

The Paragon leads for oysters and lobst. Syndicate Block.

Showers the Joseph Michl Little Rose and Bouquet cigar. None better.

There was a dance at the Turner hall last night. Those present had a delightful time.

500 dozen mens and boys work gloves to be sold cheap. ARRIVALS & WARE.

Last night burglars tried to break into a house at the corner of Church and Jefferson streets. Scared away.

Rev. L. A. Vassar, the great Phrenological Psychologist. Examinations daily. Office at Hotel Brunswick. [1811]

We can accommodate ten more day boarders. Palace, Syndicate Block.

Headquarters for nice dining corsets.

ARRIVALS & WARE.

Turners are now ten colored waiters on duty at the St. Nicholas in place of the girls, many of whom have gone to the Hotel Long.

For a good hard wall and one that will have less cracks than any other use Rock Plaster. Manufactured by Decatur Rock Plaster Co. 2-dif.

This place to buy family groceries to suit you is at Hanks & Co.'s store, 143 South Water street.

FAMILY groceries to suit you any day at Hanks & Co.'s store on South Water street. Everything first-class.

Ladies street suits at a bargain.

ARRIVALS & WARE.

A PROMINENT Democrat of Decatur says that they are going to carry New York for Cleveland by methods peculiarly known to Tammany Hall.

Franz Sennett sings: "What great thing has Grover done that the Demmies love him so? Why he hung three Irishmen at the town of Buffalo."

Remember your opportunity to buy good horses, cattle and hogs will be at Ross & Bishop's sale Thursday, Oct. 20, one and one-half miles east of Decatur.

Y. M. C. A. season tickets can be had for \$1 until Oct. 20 at the Arcade, Sexton & Andrews, the City Book store, and at Robinson's book store. [dot]

There saved is money—you can save much time by using Rock Plaster on your building. Manufactured by Decatur Rock Plaster Co. 2-dif.

Learn the low prices and easy terms on Haines' Upright pianos and Packard organs. They are the instruments in popular demand. See them and you will buy.

The up-town office of the Decatur Coal company has been moved to No. 200 North Main street, Syndicate Block with Armstrong Bros. 2-dif.

MAXIMUS licensees were learned to-day to Harry E. Hamer and Miss Birdie M. Waggoner, both of Decatur; and to James A. Carter and Miss Louisa A. Gilson, both of Decatur.

A row line of stamped linens just received.

ARRIVALS & WARE.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin received a telegram stating that she had been appointed national inspector for all corps in the United States.

Mr. Elliott is re-elected president of the United States." Mr. Elliott is a member of Homer township's solid Republicans, and this displays his faith in the success of the Republican ticket.

DOWN TO \$3.00 A BARREL.

D. C. Mathews, of Portland, Oregon, an extensive dealer in Portland cement, is in the city visiting David Martin, the local dealer. Under the operation of the McKinley bill the rate per barrel has been reduced 25 cents. Nineteen years ago Mr. Martin paid \$3 a barrel; 10 years ago \$2 a barrel; in 1886 \$4.50 a barrel, and before the McKinley bill became a law the price was \$2.25 a barrel. Now it is down to \$3 a barrel. Comment is unnecessary.

A Curiosity.

Mrs. Nellie Brandon, wife of Prof. Brandon, who recently returned from visiting her parents in Oklahoma, brought with her a specimen of mammoth bean pod that measured 12 inches in length, 1½ in width and ¾ in depth, and containing fifteen beans. It was the largest specimen of the kind ever seen in this part of the country.

Going Away.

Mr. F. J. Shadwick has decided not to return to Decatur to-night to meet his friends.

All kinds of dressed poultry and fresh fish. Pearl Oyster & Fish Co., 143 North Main street. Telephone 344. 2-dif.

In the appellate court it has been decided that L. S. Colby shall pay Mrs. Albert McGee \$600 for defamatory of character, and the same court has held that Mrs. White shall have possession of the Keister wagon yard.

Rummers Rice & Bishop's big sale, one and one-half miles east of Decatur, Thursday, Oct. 20. Thirty-four head of horses, fine drivers and fine dray mares; also good cattle and hogs. 18-21.

Gen'l Neckwear, Gen'l's Woolen Shirts, Gen'l Underwear, Suspender and Rail Hose, all at reasonable prices, as Leon & Son's Dry Goods & Carpet Co. 2-dif.

To-morrow a meeting will be held at James Chapel to arrange for Sunday school officers and class leaders. Rev. M. A. Ause, the Methodist circuit preacher will hold regular services at the chapel.

Several items have recently appeared in this paper in reference to a young man named Frank Smith, who some time ago broke jail at Decatur, but was afterwards captured at Terre Haute, Ind., and is now in the penitentiary at Joliet. This Smith is no other than Albert Gause, commonly known as "Buddy" Gause, a Marion County boy and a notorious

WOMEN WILL VOTE.

Registration Day in Decatur—Judges Busy All Day.

In no particular district in Decatur yesterday was there anything like a general rush on the part of the voters to get names on the poll books. It was the first day for registration and the judges had the right to put down names of all voters whom they personally knew to be residents of the districts. This cannot be done on Nov. 1st, the last day for registration. Then it will be necessary for every voter not registered to appear in person and see that his name is down. Quite a number of ladies registered during the day. They will vote for trustees of the Illinois University on Nov. 8, and separate tickets will be provided for them. Some of the ladies caused the judges no little trouble in the way of questions and a demand to put down the names of ladies not present in person.

In case any voter is not registered, and his name is challenged on election day, it will become necessary for him if he is a qualified voter, to get parties to make an affidavit to establish his rights.

The total registration was about 3,800.

DAVID ROSS TO-NIGHT

Republican Meeting at the Dougherty Hall.

Special Train for the Trip—Buy a Ticket and Go Along.

Decatur and Macon county Republicans will be represented at the great rally to be held at Bloomington Saturday evening, October 22d. A special through train from Decatur has been engaged to leave at 5 p.m., Saturday, on the P. D. & E. road by way of Lincoln and the Chicago and Alton road. Round trip fare, \$1.25. Let everybody go. The speakers at Bloomington will be Hon. John M. Thornton, Hon. George S. Williams and Geo. W. Price.

The train will stop at Warrensburg and Mt. Pulaski for delegations. Join the party and help swell it to 10,000.

PYTHIANS AT ROCKFORD.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge Total Membership.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias is in session at Rockford. The mayor's welcome last night was responded to by Grand Chancellor Cook, who spoke of the progress of the order, stating that there are now fifty-four grand lodges in the United States and 5,000 subordinate lodges, with a membership of over 400,000 persons. Last year \$1,250,000 was paid to suffering members and the endowment fund has paid out \$7,000,000 since its organization. During the last year seventy new lodges have been organized in Illinois and the membership increased over 30 per cent.

Arthur Frost welcomed the visitors in behalf of the Rockford Knights, and Vice-Chancellor Barnes of Jacksonville responded.

One contest for representation was found, from Onward lodge of Chicago. D. K. Barnes was finally seated. The grand lodge degree was then conferred on 180 past chancellors. An attempt was made by some of the delegates to force the election of officers in order that they might get into Chicago to witness the dedicatory exercises, but the plan failed. The election has been made a special order for to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clokey departed for Chicago to-night to witness the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Austin Doran and James Costello, two prominent members of the Order, were attending to business in Decatur.

Thomas H. Edmonds, of Richmond, Ind., is in the city on business. Mr. Edmonds is a leading manufacturer in that city.

D. C. Shockley departed this morning for Danville. Thence he will probably go to Chicago to witness the dedication parade.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clokey departed for Chicago to-night to witness the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Galt of Springfield, Ky., to visit their children and friends.

Gen'l Sedgwick and Gen'l Oldfield, two prominent members of the Order, were attending to business in Decatur.

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The Decatur Daily Republican.

VOLUME XX NO. 168

DECATUR, ILLINOIS. WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1892.

PRICE 10 CENTS PER WEEK

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.



Have Opened
The Largest Line of
PIECE GOODS.
All Wool Cassimeres,
Ever shown in Decatur.

Will make you Pants that were \$9 and \$10,
at \$5 and \$6; CUSTOM MADE.

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.

129--135 North Water Street.

WHITE LAW REID

Accepts the Republican Nomination for Vice-President.

IN A FORCEFUL AND LOGICAL LETTER

In Which He Reviews Party Platforms, Past and Present Conditions, and Comments the Administration of President Harrison.

New York, Oct. 19.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid's letter accepting the republican nomination for vice-president was made public last night. It is addressed to Hon. W. T. Durbin, and others, Anderson, Ind., and is dated Ophir Farm, New York, October 18, 1892.

In it Mr. Reid says: "When the nomination which the national convention had offered me was announced by your committee I accepted it at once. In doing so I accepted the principles set forth in the resolutions adopted by the convention as the basis of the appeal to the popular suffrage."

"There will be no misunderstanding as to the purposes of the republican party in this contest, and no doubt as to the attitude of its candidates. What it intends it has set forth in language that cannot be mistaken, and they will strive, by all lawful means within their power, to enforce its plainly-expressed will."

"The party platforms, so-called, are more important this year than usual. Both the leading candidates have once commanded the approval of the Amer-



Whitelaw Reid

ican people in its highest form of expression. Attention is therefore concentrated less on the men themselves and more on the principles each is put forward to represent and would, in case of election be required to carry out."

"It is obvious that the really vital issues which this year divide the parties and demand a popular decision, are those relating to the tariff and the currency. Fortunately both sides have staked their positions on these subjects with directness, simplicity and frankness."

We favor a protective tariff and when in full power made the present one. Our opponents favor a tariff for revenue only and promise the repeal of the present one. We maintain that the tariff should cover the difference in home and foreign product caused by the difference in home and foreign wages of the labor employed. Our opponents distinctly repudiated the proposition that American wages should be considered in the matter and declared instead that a tariff levied for anything but revenue only was unconstitutional.

"We maintain that the present tariff has worked well, that it had developed American manufacturers, steadied and increased American wages and protected the general prosperity. Our opponents deny that there has been any increase of prosperity under the present tariff, declare that wages have been reduced and denounce the republican policy which, as they say, fosters no other industry so much as that of the sheriff."

"We favor the system by which when we think the country ready for the reduction or abolition of duties, we insist upon getting corresponding and reciprocal advantages from foreign countries as the condition of their enjoying these advantages in our own market. Our opponents denounce this reciprocity as a sham, and therefore inferentially pledge themselves to its repeal."

"The sharp issues thus presented for the decision of the American people cover more comprehensively and more specifically than ever before the whole range of considerations relating to a protective tariff, its constitutionality, its expediency, its relation to wages, its practical effect, and the question whether we should throw away its advantages thus extended to foreign nations or should get something for them."

Mr. Reid then goes on to say that the constitutionality of a protective tariff has heretofore been thought established, and notes that a tariff bill allowed for the "encouragement and protection of manufactures" was carried through the first congress. He also quotes from a message to congress of Andrew Jackson in which the constitutionality of the protective system is maintained, and, coming down to the present time, adds the opinion of George Ticknor Curtis on the same question.

Speaking of the expediency of a protective tariff, Mr. Reid says it has been vindicated by the experience of the last year, the most wonderful period of financial success over unbroken difficulties in the record of modern civilization. Under it and by its aid the republican management of our finances has resulted in the largest payment of a national debt in the shortest time, and the prosperity of the people on a scale without a parallel.

Mr. Reid points out that "the true value of all property in the United States has increased from \$14,000,000,000 in 1860, to \$28,000,000,000 in 1890, making a total increase in the thirty years of republican rule of forty-four thousand millions of dollars, against the fourteen thousand millions earned in the previous 250 years, yet our opponents deny that there has been any increase of prosperity under it. It declares that wages have been reduced and denounce our policy, saying with a sneer, it fosters no industry so much as that of the sheriff. It has been a fortunate circumstance for the public which desires above all to ascertain the exact facts concerning such an assertion, that in the regular course of their official duty a number of democratic officers have since been required to report the statistics in their several departments bearing upon this subject. These reports have been made available by the commission of labor statistic, the bank commissioners and the board of equalization of the state of New York, by the chairman of the savings bank commission and the chief of the bureau of labor statistics of New Jersey, and by others. All these reports show an increase during the year 1891, under the present tariff, in wages in the value of produce, in the deposits in savings banks or in building and loan associations, and in the value of real and personal property, as fixed for purposes not of speculation, but of taxation."

Coming down to the question of reciprocity, Mr. Reid goes on to show the benefits derived from that policy, which he says, the democrats have designated as a sham.

At the close of the fiscal year in June last, it had been in operation but a few months, and under all the disadvantages attending the opening of new lines of trade in foreign countries. Yet even then it had increased our trade with the foreign countries to which it had been applied nearly one-fourth. The exact increase was 28.8 per cent. Since then there has been a still greater increase, amounting, on September 1, to 27.6 per cent.

It is obvious that the new trade thus opened, particularly with our neighbors in Central and South America, is sure of a wide and far-reaching development. This trade lies at our doors and is with people naturally inclined to friendly commercial relations with us through kindred interests and political aspirations. It involves largely the exchange of products peculiar to each country and suited to the other.

And the rights of our citizens, has preserved the peace and secured the honest application of its principle of international arbitration, has removed long-standing prohibitions on unjust charges of unhealthiness against our food products, has opened new markets with our neighbors and promoted a closer intercourse.

At home it has refunded a portion of the remaining debt at the lowest rate ever commanded by any nation in the civilized world; has largely strengthened and improved our navy, has nearly doubled the free list at our custom houses and remitted over \$100,000,000 of duties on a single article in admitting sugar free.

Not to enumerate further, it may be fairly said that the present condition of the country and the general public confidence in the administration combine to form the strongest protest against subjecting the people to the shock of needless risk inevitable in such a change. A studied reversal of policy is not what either the suggestions of ordinary business prudence, or the obvious and general contentment of the people call for.

I believe your declaration of principles and your renunciation of a prudent, spotless and successful president will command the popular approval at the polls and will, under God, ensure to the benefit of our country

States has increased from \$14,000,000,000 in 1860, to \$28,000,000,000 in 1890, making a total increase in the thirty years of republican rule of forty-four thousand millions of dollars, against the fourteen thousand millions earned in the previous 250 years, yet our opponents deny that there has been any increase of prosperity under it. It declares that wages have been reduced and denounce our policy, saying with a sneer, it fosters no industry so much as that of the sheriff. It has been a fortunate circumstance for the public which desires above all to ascertain the exact facts concerning such an assertion, that in the regular course of their official duty a number of democratic officers have since been required to report the statistics in their several departments bearing upon this subject. These reports have been made available by the commission of labor statistic, the bank commissioners and the board of equalization of the state of New York, by the chairman of the savings bank commission and the chief of the bureau of labor statistics of New Jersey, and by others. All these reports show an increase during the year 1891, under the present tariff, in wages in the value of produce, in the deposits in savings banks or in building and loan associations, and in the value of real and personal property, as fixed for purposes not of speculation, but of taxation."

revived to protect themselves from being counted out of elections they have fairly won.

It is well, however, to say that the denunciation in the democratic platform of the principle that the federal government may supervise the election of federal officers is grotesque. That principle has been long recognized, and it has been sustained by the courts, it now stands undisputed on the statute book, and it was enforced at recent elections by Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States.

But it is not to be disguised that the recent clamor against this principle, if it means anything, means a purpose to nullify the XIVth and XVth amendments of the constitution.

Mr. Reid then refers to the revival of African shipping, and repeats his address to the administration of the republican national convention a whole. Of the shipping question he says: "The republican party has taken unusual steps to this end and the resolutions of its convention only confirm its devotion to the principle on which its practice has been wise and efficient. The democratic resolutions say nothing on the subject, and it is fair to say that the democratic party takes no interest in it."

In closing he pays a high tribute to the administration of President Harrison. He says: "The administration of President Harrison has been generally recognized as honest, able and efficient. Considering the number of important subjects, of both foreign and domestic policy, it has been compelled to deal with, and the satisfaction that has attended the results, it may indeed be pronounced brilliantly successful."

A broad it has adjusted difficult questions with consideration for weak nations, and with courteous but resolute firmness to the most powerful. It has protected the honor of the flag and the rights of our citizens, has preserved the peace and secured the honest application of its principle of international arbitration, has removed long-standing prohibitions on unjust charges of unhealthiness against our food products, has opened new markets with our neighbors and promoted a closer intercourse.

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I believe your declaration of principles and your renunciation of a prudent, spotless and successful president will command the popular approval at the polls and will, under God, ensure to the benefit of our country

President Maxwell's Denial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—President Maxwell, of the New Jersey Central railroad, said to a reporter of the United Press yesterday that he had not received notice of any application in the court of chancery of New Jersey made by the receiver of the appointment of a receiver of the "Iron Works," because of alleged disobedience of the order of the court restraining it from advancing the price of coal. He assumed, however, that the report that such an application

was made was true. Mr. Maxwell, however, denied that the national bank currency shall be broken down by the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the issue of the state banks. The proportion of our opponents is to sectionalize us again and thus return to the state bank system under which it was rarely equal to coin, was often at a ruinous discount and often worthless. It is true that the gradual payment of the government bonds may require some change in the currency demanded as a guarantee.

The party which devised the system and made it a magnificent success may be relied upon to meet that emergency when it arises, and the one party that brings such results would be madness, while to denounce it as a sham is as unpatriotic as it is untrue!

On the subject of the currency the issue between the republican party and its opponent is almost as sharply defined as on the tariff. We demand that every dollar, paper, silver or gold, shall be made and kept as good as any other dollar. Our opponents, while professing the same desire, demand that the national bank currency shall be broken down by the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the issue of the state banks. The proportion of our opponents is to sectionalize us again and thus return to the state bank system under which it was rarely equal to coin, was often at a ruinous discount and often worthless. It is true that the gradual payment of the government bonds may require some change in the currency demanded as a guarantee.

The party which devised the system and made it a magnificent success may be relied upon to meet that emergency when it arises, and the one party that brings such results would be madness, while to denounce it as a sham is as unpatriotic as it is untrue!

"To abandon this system which is absolutely equitable to both sides, which costs us nothing and which brings such results would be madness, while to denounce it as a sham is as unpatriotic as it is untrue!"

"It is obvious that the really vital issues which this year divide the parties and demand a popular decision, are those relating to the tariff and the currency. Fortunately both sides have staked their positions on these subjects with directness, simplicity and frankness."

"We favor a protective tariff and when in full power made the present one. Our opponents favor a tariff for revenue only and promise the repeal of the present one. We maintain that the tariff should cover the difference in home and foreign product caused by the difference in home and foreign wages of the labor employed. Our opponents distinctly repudiated the proposition that American wages should be considered in the matter and declared instead that a tariff levied for anything but revenue only was unconstitutional."

"We favor the system by which when we think the country ready for the reduction or abolition of duties, we insist upon getting corresponding and reciprocal advantages from foreign countries as the condition of their enjoying these advantages in our own market. Our opponents denounce this reciprocity as a sham, and therefore inferentially pledge themselves to its repeal."

"The sharp issues thus presented for the decision of the American people cover more comprehensively and more specifically than ever before the whole range of considerations relating to a protective tariff, its constitutionality, its expediency, its relation to wages, its practical effect, and the question whether we should throw away its advantages thus extended to foreign nations or should get something for them."

Mr. Reid then goes on to say that the constitutionality of a protective tariff has heretofore been thought established, and notes that a tariff bill allowed for the "encouragement and protection of manufactures" was carried through the first congress. He also quotes from a message to congress of Andrew Jackson in which the constitutionality of the protective system is maintained, and, coming down to the present time, adds the opinion of George Ticknor Curtis on the same question.

Speaking of the expediency of a protective tariff, Mr. Reid says it has been vindicated by the experience of the last year, the most wonderful period of financial success over unbroken difficulties in the record of modern civilization. Under it and by its aid the republican management of our finances has resulted in the largest payment of a national debt in the shortest time, and the prosperity of the people on a scale without a parallel.

Mr. Reid points out that "the true value of all property in the United States has increased from \$14,000,000,000 in 1860, to \$28,000,000,000 in 1890, making a total increase in the thirty years of republican rule of forty-four thousand millions of dollars, against the fourteen thousand millions earned in the previous 250 years, yet our opponents deny that there has been any increase of prosperity under it. It declares that wages have been reduced and denounce our policy, saying with a sneer, it fosters no industry so much as that of the sheriff. It has been a fortunate circumstance for the public which desires above all to ascertain the exact facts concerning such an assertion, that in the regular course of their official duty a number of democratic officers have since been required to report the statistics in their several departments bearing upon this subject. These reports have been made available by the commission of labor statistic, the bank commissioners and the board of equalization of the state of New York, by the chairman of the savings bank commission and the chief of the bureau of labor statistics of New Jersey, and by others. All these reports show an increase during the year 1891, under the present tariff, in wages in the value of produce, in the deposits in savings banks or in building and loan associations, and in the value of real and personal property, as fixed for purposes not of speculation, but of taxation."

revived to protect themselves from being counted out of elections they have fairly won.

It is well, however, to say that the denunciation in the democratic platform of the principle that the federal government may supervise the election of federal officers is grotesque. That principle has been long recognized, and it has been sustained by the courts, it now stands undisputed on the statute book, and it was enforced at recent elections by Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States.

But it is not to be disguised that the recent clamor against this principle, if it means anything, means a purpose to nullify the XIVth and XVth amendments of the constitution.

Mr. Reid then refers to the revival of African shipping, and repeats his address to the administration of the republican national convention a whole. Of the shipping question he says: "The republican party has taken unusual steps to this end and the resolutions of its convention only confirm its devotion to the principle on which its practice has been wise and efficient. The democratic resolutions say nothing on the subject, and it is fair to say that the democratic party takes no interest in it."

In closing he pays a high tribute to the administration of President Harrison. He says: "The administration of President Harrison has been generally recognized as honest, able and efficient. Considering the number of important subjects, of both foreign and domestic policy, it has been compelled to deal with, and the satisfaction that has attended the results, it may indeed be pronounced brilliantly successful."

A broad it has adjusted difficult questions with consideration for weak nations, and with courteous but resolute firmness to the most powerful. It has protected the honor of the flag and the rights of our citizens, has preserved the peace and secured the honest application of its principle of international arbitration, has removed long-standing prohibitions on unjust charges of unhealthiness against our food products, has opened new markets with our neighbors and promoted a closer intercourse.

At home it has refunded a portion of the remaining debt at the lowest rate ever commanded by any nation in the civilized world; has largely strengthened and improved our navy, has nearly doubled the free list at our custom houses and remitted over \$100,000,000 of duties on a single article in admitting sugar free.

Not to enumerate further, it may be fairly said that the present condition of the country and the general public confidence in the administration combine to form the strongest protest against subjecting the people to the shock of needless risk inevitable in such a change. A studied reversal of policy is not what either the suggestions of ordinary business prudence, or the obvious and general contentment of the people call for.

I believe your declaration of principles and your renunciation of a prudent, spotless and successful president will command the popular approval at the polls and will, under God, ensure to the benefit of our country

IN A BAD POSITION.

The Story Told by George Williams, the Negro

SUSPECTED OF THE SIMMONS MURDER.

Falls of Verification by the Sheriff of Holmes County, Miss.—A Poor Alibi—Searching for the Blood-stained Clothing.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Chief of Police Harrigan is in receipt of a telegram from the sheriff of Holmes County, Miss., in regard to the negro George Williams, alias Turner Holden, arrested here last Saturday night, on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Josie Simmons. The Mississippi sheriff stated that he does not know of such a man being wanted for shooting a man in Elmore, near Lexington, but that he will investigate further and make a later report. This leaves Williams in rather a bad position, as he told the story of the Elmore shooting to account for his being in St. Louis last week, and in his panic when the police arrested him. He has also failed to prove a clear alibi on the side of the murderer.

The negro was shot in the head, and the bullet passed through his brain. The police have recovered a .32 calibre pistol from the negro, and a revolver from a pawn shop. They were unable to find the necessary bonds and were locked up. The woman claims to be highly connected. She says she is related to the well-known Stuyvesant family. The name of the swindled party is Adelia Kaufman.

Will Establish an Eight-Hour Workday.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The bricklayers' unions of this city will establish an eight-hour workday on November 1. This is the first branch of the building trades in Massachusetts to obtain the eight-hour workday. The men, in order to gain their object without a strike, have agreed to sacrifice one hour's pay, but it is expected that the limiting of the hours of labor will in a short time enable the bricklayers to get as much for eight hours' work as they have been receiving for nine.

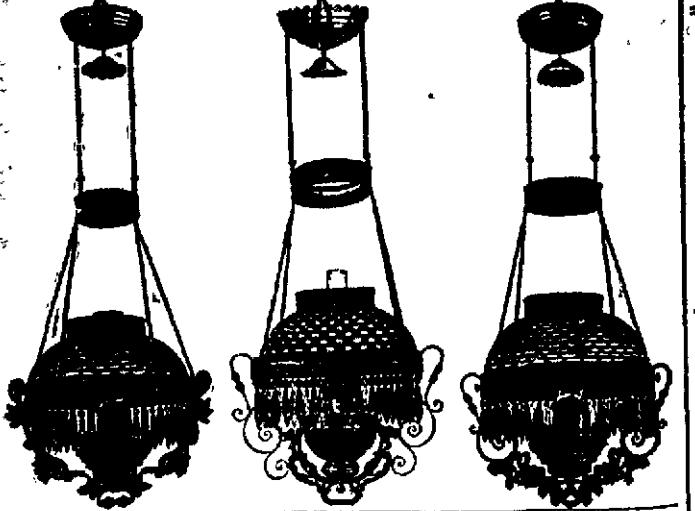
RALLIES IN THE COUNTRY.

Speakers and Dates for Republican Meetings.

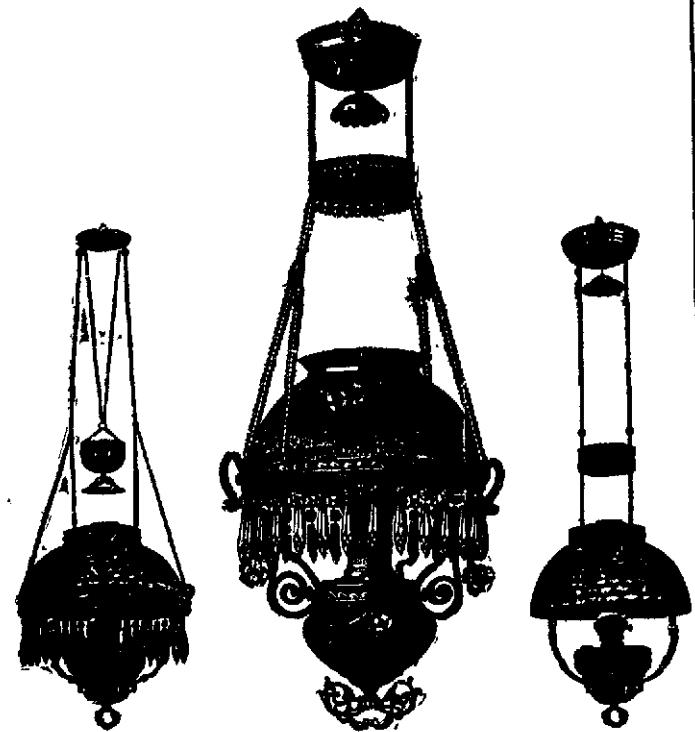
Decatur—Wednesday, October 19th. Dougherty's Hall, David Ross of Oglesby, Ill.

Oreana—Friday, Oct. 21, L. R. Mills and D. C. Corley

Decatur—Monday, Oct. 24, Wigwam, F. X. Schoenmeyer of Plainfield, N. J.



WHEN you look at our stock of HANGING LAMPS you will say as all others do, "The Handsomest line in Decatur," and at prices lower than ever offered.



OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,
Second Floor, China Department.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

Are Ready for Sale.

Well Made and Fit to a Charm.



OVERCOATS

In Light and Heavy Weight.

AT THE

Elite Clothing and Furnishing House.

CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

GEO. W. JONES & CO.,

4 Doors West of Post Office.

1892=1855=37

Sugar-cured Boneless
BREAKFAST BACON
and HAMS, free from
cloth or paper wrappings.

Imboden Bros.

"Would you know why with pleasure
Our faces so beam?"

Our Servants
ne'er
grumble.



Our life
is a
dream.



AND SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Is the cause of our bliss;
For all sorts of cleaning
it never comes amiss.

MADE ONLY BY

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

DAILY REPUBLICAN

FRESH OYSTERS — WOOD'S.

WEDNESDAY EVE, OCT 19, 1892.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Hanging Lamps.

140 different styles of Library Lamps, B. A. T. C. & C. C. COUNT, is what we show us one find and good floors. It is folly for any one to try and match us either in assortment or prices. We sell them from \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Davis & Son, tailors.

There were no police pickings to-day.

The Paragon Oil Co. Telephone 417, Try Powers' Good School Shoes.

David Ross to-night at Dougherty's hall.

The Chicago Board of Trade will close for the week to-morrow.

Smoke the old reliable K. & W. cigars, marlboro!

The Palace leads for oysters and mussels. Syndicate Block.

Smoke the Joseph Michel Little Rose and Bouquet cigars. None better.

There was a dance at the Turner hall last night. Those present had a delightful time.

500 dozen mens and boys work gloves to be sold cheap. ANTHONY & WEBB.

Last night burglars tried to break into a house at the corner of Church and Jefferson streets. Scared away.

PAUL, L. A. VASARH, the great Phenomenal Psychologist, Examinations daily. Office at Hotel Brunwick. (1914)

We can accommodate ten more day boarders. Palace, Syndicate block.

Headquarters for nice fitting corsets.

ANTHONY & WEBB.

There are now ten colored waiters on duty at the St. Nicholas in place of the girls, many of whom have gone to the Hotel Long.

For a good hard wall and one that will have less cracks than any other use Rock Plaster. Manufactured by Decatur Rock Plaster Co.

2-dif

This place to buy family groceries to suit you is at Hankins & Co.'s store, 143 South Water street.

Family groceries to suit you any day at Hankins & Co.'s store on South Water street. Everything first-class.

Ladies street suits at a bargain.

ANTHONY & WEBB.

A PROMINENT Democrat of Decatur says that they are going to carry New York for Cleveland by methods peculiarly known to Tammany Hall.

Fred Sauer sings: "What great thing has Groves done that the Democ's love him so? Why he hung three Irishmen at the town of Buffalo."

Remember your opportunity to buy good horses, cattle and hogs will be at Hahn & Bishop's sale Thursday, Oct. 20, one and one-half miles east of Decatur.

Y. M. C. A. season tickets can be had for \$1 until Oct. 20 at the Arcade, Sutton & Andrews, the City Book store, and at Robinson's book store. (dot)

Then save money—you can save much time by using Rock Plaster on your building. Manufactured by Decatur Rock Plaster Co.

2-dif

Learn the low prices and easy terms on Haines' Upright piano and Packard organ. They are the instruments in popular demand. See them and you will buy.

The up-town office of the Decatur Coal company has been moved to No. 250 North Main street, Syndicate Block with Armstrong Bros.

Mr. Elliott's horses were issued to-day to Harry E. Hamsher and Miss Birdie M. Waggoner, both of Decatur; and to James A. Carter and Miss Louise A. Gilson, both of Decatur.

A new line of stamped linens just received.

ANTHONY & WEBB.

Step into the Syndicate block and see May & Churchman, the grocers, in their new location. They have one of the best-stocked stores in the city. April 1st

The big Seth Thomas clock for the court house tower has been received by Curtis & Bro. It will be put in position in the near future.

Last evening while in Decatur inspecting the Dunham Post Woman's Relief Corp., Mrs. Flo Miller received a telegram stating that she had been appointed national inspector for all corps in the United States.

A. O. Bonney goes to Douglas county to-morrow to look after his broom crop. He has had hundred acres of fine broom corn which he says will average him \$15 per acre rent. How is that for Douglas county land?

Overman is cane and bulk to-day. All kinds of dressed poultry and fresh fish. Fifer Oyster & Fish Co., 245 North Main street. Telephone 224. dif

In the appellate court it has been decided that L. S. Colby shall pay Miss Albert McGee \$500 for defamation of character, and the same court has held that Mrs. White shall have possession of the Keister wagon yard.

Rummers Ram & Bishop's big sale, one and one-half miles east of Decatur, Thursday, Oct. 20. Thirty-four head of horses, fine drivers and fine draft horses; also good cattle and hogs.

18-28

Gen's Neckwear, Gen's Woolen Shirts, Gen's Underwear, Suspender and Belt Hose, all at reasonable prices, at Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co., d&w.

To-morrow a meeting will be held at James' Chapel to arrange for Sunday school officers and class leaders. Rev. M. Auer, the Methodist circuit preacher will hold regular services at the chapel.

Several items have recently appeared in this paper in reference to a young man named Frank Smith, who some time ago broke jail at Decatur, but was afterwards captured at Terre Haute, Ind., and is now in the penitentiary at Joliet. This Smith is no other than Albert Goss, commonly known as "Pappy" Goss, a Negro boy who was a member

WOMEN WILL VOTE.

Registration Day in Decatur—Judges Busy All Day.

In no particular district in Decatur yesterday was there anything like a general rush on the part of the voters to get names on the poll books. It was the first day for registration and the judge had the right to put down names of all voters whom they personally knew to be residents of the districts. This cannot be done on Nov. 1st, the last day for registration. Then it will be necessary for every voter not registered to appear in person and see that his name is down.

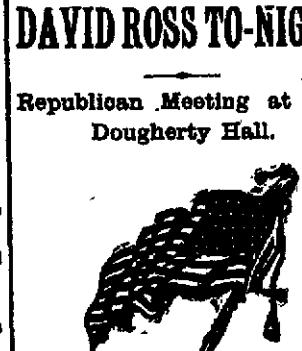
Quite a number of ladies registered during the day. They will vote for trustees of the Illinois University on Nov. 8, and separate tickets will be provided for them. Some of the ladies caused the judges no little trouble in the way of questions and a demand to put down the names of ladies not present in person.

In case any voter is not registered, and his vote is challenged on election day, it will become necessary for him if he is a qualified voter, to get parties to make an affidavit to establish his rights.

The total registration was about 3,000.

DAVID ROSS TO-NIGHT

Republican Meeting at the Dougherty Hall.



Special Train for the Trip—Buy a Ticket and Go Along.

Decatur and Macon county Republicans will be represented at the great rally to be held at Bloomington Saturday evening, October 22d. A special through train from Decatur has been engaged to leave at 5 p.m., Saturday, on the P. I. & E. road by way of Lincoln and the Chicago and Alton road. Round trip fare, \$1.25. Let everybody go. The speaker at Bloomington will be Hon. John M. Thurston, Hon. George S. Wilcox and Hon. Geo. W. Prince.

The train will stop at Warrensburg and Mt. Pulaski for delegations. Join the party and help swell it to 1000.

PYTHIANS AT ROCKFORD.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Total Membership.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias is in session at Rockford. The mayor's welcome last night was responded to by Grand Chancellor Cook, who spoke of the progress of the order, stating that there are now fifty-four grand lodges in the United States and 5,400 subordinate lodges, with a membership of over 400,000 persons. Last year \$1,250,000 was paid to suffering members and the endowment fund has paid out \$7,000,000 since its organization. During the last year seventy new lodges have been organized in Illinois and the membership increased over 30 per cent.

Arthur Frost welcomed the visitors in behalf of the Rockford Knights, and Vice-Chancellor Barnes of Jacksonville responded.

But one contest for representation was found, from Onward lodge of Chicago. D. K. Barnes was finally seated. The grand lodge degree was then conferred on 180 past chancellors. An attempt was made by some of the delegates to force the election of officers in order that they might get into Chicago to witness the deliberative exercises, but the plan failed. The election has been made a special order for to-day.

The reports of the grand officers were made. The following facts are pleased:

Applications have been received for 39 new lodges in the state. The increase of membership was 6,000, the total expense for the year \$26,193, and the balance on hand \$11,541. The cost of the Adlai edge investigation was \$1,110.

Johns City—Confidential 1.

For every hundred cents invested at Abel's Carpet and Wall Paper House last week in Carpets, Linoleums, Oil-Cloths, Matting, and Wall Papers, each customer carried off more than a dollar's worth owing to the liberal patronage last week, we have decided to continue Bargain-Day Sale for one more week, beginning Monday Oct. 17th. Continuing our trade to Daggett, Byssine, Garsene, Kublai Furs and Syrus Rugs.

Brunswick, Irish Points, Tambour, Nottingham and Chancery Curtains, &c. & w.

Sale of Real Estate.

J. H. Hoff to G. A. Stadler and John T. Higginbotham, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 18, 21, 23, 31 and 35 in block 2, and lots 3, 5, 8 and 18 in block 3, all in North side Park addition to Decatur; and lots 3, 6, 8 and 10 in H. H. Bell's addition to Decatur \$6,000.

Ernest L. Stillman to Mary J. Wickoff, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of 18, 17, 4 east—\$1,000.

Oliver Beane to William Halsted to 160 in block 28, 18, 8 east—\$11,000.

William A. Reynolds to Harry J. Leslie, to lot 2, Warrick & Co.'s 7th addition—\$200.

We are surprised

At the great number of Haviland Dinner Sets we have sent out in the past two weeks. We have a great many. All the new shapes, and have made it possible for you to buy Haviland Dinner ware for about two-thirds of what they sold for in Decatur before we went into the business.

Orry E. Curtis & Co.

Machinery Opening.

You are invited to attend the opening of Fall and Winter Millinery, Thursday and Saturday, October 20th and 22d.

"The Elite," 250 North Park St.

19-22

L. B. WILCOX.

MARRIED.

At the office by W. H. Shorb, J. P. October 18, 1892, to Mr. and Mrs. Davis of Vernon, Ill.

At the Catholic church at Dalton City, Oct. 19, by Rev. Father Clancy, Thomas McGowan, of Decatur, and Miss Lizzie A. Dean, of Dalton.

The bridegroom was Michael Whalen and Miss Katie Dunn.

Reciprocity

is a fair exchange in which neither party

has any advantage over the other. This

is our position with you. We will give

you our money's worth in anything you

buy from us.

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

We Clean

And repair furniture and put them in

first-class shape for the winter.

Linn & Scruggs HARDWARE Co.

18-22

U. S. BLOWING Flags and all kinds of

Decorating goods at Linn & Scruggs

Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

d&w

NOTICE.—Attend the sale of unclaimed goods on storage, at V. H. Parks & Son's warehouse on Friday, Oct. 26, at 9 o'clock a. m., sharp.

To-morrow Manager Hines to-day received this telegram in reference to the attraction to be at the Grand to-night:

EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 19.

The Federal Father makes big hit here to-night. Company excellent.

KING